AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (**Currently Amended**) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a pair of electrodes; and

at least one organic layer between the pair of electrodes, the at least one organic layer including a luminescent layer,

wherein the luminescent layer contains at least one electron injection/transport compound, at least one hole injection/transport compound, and at least one green or blue phosphorescent compound; and the electron injection/transport compound and the hole injection/transport compound each has a minimum triplet exciton energy value which is equal to or more than that of the green or blue phosphorescent compound;

wherein the hole injection/transport compound has an ionization potential of from 5.6 eV to 6.1 eV and the electron injection/transport compound has an electron affinity of from 2.0 eV to 3.5 eV; and

wherein the electron injection/transport compound, the hole injection/transport compound and the green or blue phosphorescent compound each has a T_1 value of 62 kcal/mole or more.

2-3. (Cancelled)

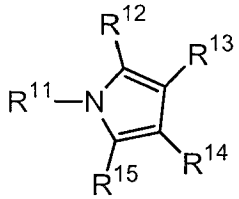
4. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the green or blue phosphorescent compound is a transition metal complex capable of emitting light via a triplet excitation state.

5. (**Currently Amended**) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein ~~the electron injection/transport compound, the hole injection/transport compound and the green or blue phosphorescent compound each has a T_1 value of 62 kcal/mole or more; and~~ phosphorescence obtained from the green or blue phosphorescent compound has a λmax of not longer than 500 nm.

6. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the hole injection/transport compound is a substituted or unsubstituted pyrrole compound.

7. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 6, wherein the substituted or unsubstituted pyrrole compound is represented by the formula (1):

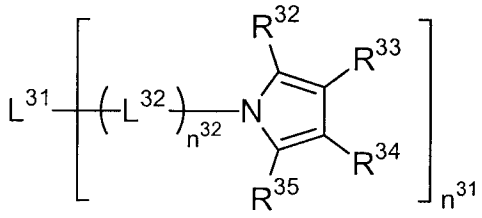
(1)



wherein R^{11} to R^{15} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and the substituents may be bonded to each other to form a ring structure.

8. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 7, wherein the formula (1) is represented by the formula (3):

(3)

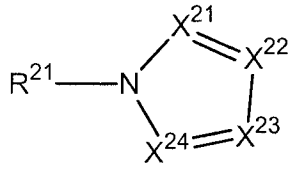


wherein R^{32} to R^{35} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and the substituents may be bonded to each other to form a ring structure; L^{31} represents a connecting group; L^{32} represents a di- or more valent connecting group; n^{31} represents an integer of 2 or more; and n^{32} represents an integer of from 0 to 6.

9. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the electron injection/transport compound is a heterocyclic compound containing at least two nitrogen atoms.

10. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 9, wherein the heterocyclic compound containing at least two nitrogen atoms is a compound represented by the formula (2):

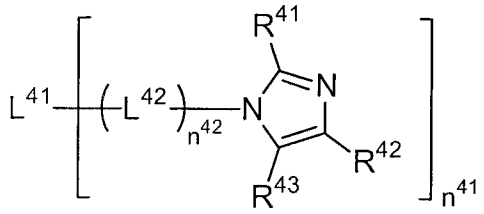
(2)



wherein R^{21} represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; X^{21}, X^{22}, X^{23}, and X^{24} each represents a nitrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted carbon atom; and at least one X^{21}, X^{22}, X^{23}, and X^{24} represents a nitrogen atom.

11. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 10, wherein the formula (2) is represented by the formula (4):

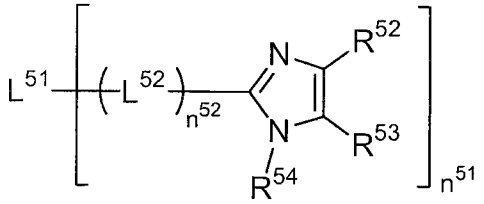
(4)



wherein R^{41}, R^{42}, and R^{43} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; L^{41} represents a connecting group; n^{41} represents an integer of 2 or more; L^{42} represents a di- or more valent connecting group; and n^{42} represents an integer of from 0 to 6.

12. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 10, wherein the formula (2) is represented by the formula (5):

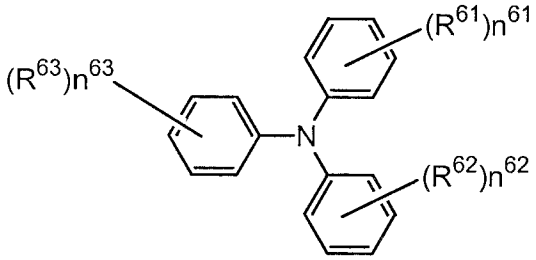
(5)



wherein R^{52}, R^{53}, and R^{54} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; L^{51} represents a connecting group; n^{51} represents an integer of 2 or more; L^{52} represents a di- or more valent connecting group; and n^{52} represents an integer of from 0 to 6.

13. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the hole injection/transport compounds contained in the luminescent layer is represented by the following formula (6)

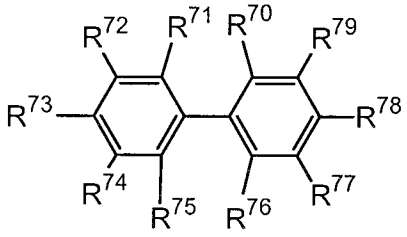
(6)



wherein R^{61}, R^{62} and R^{63} each represent a substituent and n^{61} to n^{63} each represent an integer of 0 to 5.

14. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the hole injection/transport compounds contained in the luminescent layer is represented by the following formula (7)

(7)



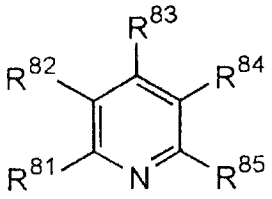
wherein R^{70} to R^{79} each represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a

group that forms a hydrocarbon ring when bonded to each other.

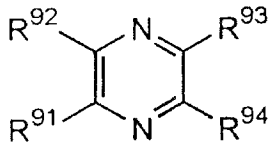
15. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the electron injection/transport compounds contained in the luminescent layer is a nitrogen-containing six-membered ring compound.

16. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 15, wherein the nitrogen-containing six-membered ring compound is represented by the following formula (8), formula (9), formula (10) or general formula (11)

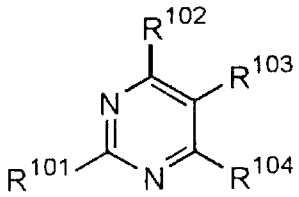
(8)



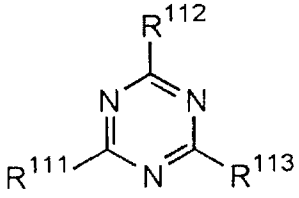
(9)



(10)



(11)



wherein R^{81} to R^{85}, R^{91} to R^{94}, R^{101} to R^{104} and R^{111} to R^{113} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

17. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the electron injection/transport compounds contained in the luminescent layer is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound, and that at least one of the hole injection/transport compounds is a pyrrole compound.

18. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the electron injection/transport compounds contained in the luminescent layer is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound, and that at least one of the hole injection/transport compounds is a triarylamine-based compound.

19. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the electron injection/transport compounds contained in the luminescent layer is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound, and that at least one of the hole injection/transport compounds is a hydrocarbon-based aromatic compound.

20. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the electron injection/transport compounds contained in the luminescent layer is a hydrocarbon-based aromatic compound, and that at least one of the hole injection/transport compounds is a triarylamine-based compound.

21. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the electron injection/transport compounds contained in the luminescent layer is a hydrocarbon-based aromatic compound, and that at least one of the hole injection/transport compounds is a pyrrole compound.

22. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer has at least one stacked layer structure of an electron injection/transport compound and a hole injection/transport compound.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein a light emission caused by the organic electroluminescent device originates from the green or blue phosphorescent compound.

25. **(Previously Presented)** The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the electron injection/transport compound has an electron affinity of from 2.5 eV to 3.3 eV.

26. **(Previously Presented)** The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the hole injection/transport compound has an ionization potential of from 5.8 eV to 6.0 eV.

27. **(Previously Presented)** The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the phosphorescent compound is an iridium complex or a platinum complex.

28. **(Previously Presented)** The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the phosphorescent compound is an orthocarbometalated iridium complex.

29. **(Previously Presented)** The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the phosphorescent compound is an orthocarbometalated iridium complex having a difluorophenylpyridine ligand.